

BEARER OF TAFT MESSAGE IS KILLED

Accident Ends Across Country Auto Run.

CAR OVERTURNED NEAR READING.

Henry L. Buckley, Reporter For The Philadelphia Press, Carrying The President's Greeting In Relay Run From Philadelphia To The Seattle Exposition, Crushed To Death Beneath Auto.

Reading, Pa. (Special).—The transcontinental automobile relay run from Philadelphia to Seattle, Wash., under the auspices of the Philadelphia Press, came to a sudden and sad end when the first relay car was wrecked at Robesonia, 12 miles west of here, causing the death of one of the occupants of the machine and the serious injury of several of the other passengers.

The dead man was Henry L. Buckley, a reporter for the Press, William Brown, of Philadelphia, was so seriously injured that he may die, and William H. Bohn, of the Acme Automobile Agency in Philadelphia, sustained a deep laceration of the scalp. Clifford R. Ely, the chauffeur, and Halvard Carter, colored, a valet, were slightly injured.

The automobile was going through Robesonia at a 25-mile clip when something went wrong with a rear tire. The car upset and Buckley was thrown into the middle of the road, fracturing his skull. Relief automobiles were quickly at hand and the injured were brought to this city. Buckley died in a hospital.

When the news of the accident reached the Press the run was immediately called off. The run promised to be an interesting affair. The Press had obtained from President Taft a letter of greeting to President Chibber, of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, and had planned to carry it across the country by relays of automobiles.

The car wrecked left Philadelphia at 12.30 P. M., Mayor Heyburn giving the signal for the start. The machine was gaily decorated and was given a rousing send-off by the crowd that witnessed the start. Buckley was the courier bearing the message. A second car was to have taken up the run from Harrisburg to Altoona, and a third from that city to Pittsburgh, and so on across to the Pacific Ocean. Thirty-two automobiles were to have been used in the run. Buckley was to leave the car at Harrisburg and take a train for a farther point west while a second courier rode in the machine until he again met Buckley, when they were to exchange places. Buckley was 24 years old and a graduate of Lafayette College.

DWELLING DYNAMITED.

Family Of Charles I. Gibson Have Remarkable Escape.

Youngstown, O. (Special).—The residence of Charles I. Gibson, general manager of the Struthers plant of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company, was dynamited. None of the occupants of the house was injured, but all of them were thrown from their beds by the force of the explosion.

A strike has been in progress at the mill for several weeks and Mr. Gibson has been active in his efforts to secure the reopening of the plant under the open shop plan. While Mr. Gibson has made no direct charges against anyone, the county authorities believe that strike sympathizers are responsible for the dynamiting.

The escape of the Gibson family from injury was remarkable. A large brass shell filled with dynamite and fitted with a cap and a fuse was exploded in a cellar window directly under Mr. Gibson's room. The house was badly damaged. The report of the explosion was heard for miles.

MORE WOMEN THAN MEN.

Massachusetts Census Shows Them Still In The Lead.

Boston (Special).—The population of Massachusetts in 1905, the date of taking the last state census, was 3,093,650, of which 1,461,584 were males and 1,632,066 were females, according to the report of that census made public by Director Charles F. Göttemay, of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics. This is an increase of 198,234 persons over the figures reported for 1900. Of the total population for 1905 2,055,936 persons are of native birth and 937,714 of foreign birth.

The classification by color and race shows 2,966,762 white, 34,041 colored, 2,224 Chinese, 109 Japanese and 553 Indians. More than one-half the entire population, or 55.4 per cent., were single, 27.7 per cent. were married, 4.36 per cent. were widowed and about one-fourth of 1 per cent., or 7,676 persons, were divorced.

Hailey Comet Photographed. San Jose, Cal. (Special).—Hailey's comet has been located by Heber D. Curtis, and photographed with the aid of the Crossley reflecting telescope at Lick Observatory.

Assaulted With Hatchet. Macon, Ga. (Special).—Nicholas Carshell, an aged Italian merchant, was discovered by officers mortally wounded in a little room in the rear of his store. A bloody hatchet and blood-spattered floor and walls told a story of a bloody struggle. Officers are of the opinion that robbery followed assault. Whether this was the prime motive of the attack the police will offer no opinion. Carshell had by common report amassed quite a fortune.

PELLAGRA TO BE GREAT PROBLEM

Dr. Lavinder Sounds Note of Warning.

Situation At Illinois State Hospital For The Insane Studied—Nearly 50 Cases Of The Strange Disease Found There—Cannot Trace It To A Corn Diet—Has Been In The Institution For Years.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Expressing a confirmed belief that "pellagra" is likely to become in this country a public health problem of greater proportions than can at the present time be realized, C. H. Lavinder, medical assistant surgeon, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, has just reported the results of his investigations of the prevalence of that disease in the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane to Surgeon General Wyman. As a prelude to the housing, feeding and care of patients in the institution are above criticism.

As soon as the strange malady was discovered in the Illinois institution, the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service was requested to cooperate in the investigation of the outbreak there. There are in the neighborhood of 40 or 50 well-defined cases of pellagra in the institution, according to Dr. Lavinder. He states that the type of the disease found in the general public is similar with in the South, but that the disease should vary in different localities is said to be not unusual.

"The condition is, however," declares Dr. Lavinder, "definite and well marked, and admits of a positive diagnosis. Inquiry was made as to how much corn or its products entered into the general diet, and it was learned that corn is used sparingly, perhaps on an average of not more than two or three times a hominy. I saw was to all appearances excellent. I am unable to assign any satisfactory local cause for the extent of the disease in the hospital.

"There is one phase of the situation in this institution which has been noted in my experience. Here, as well as elsewhere, when the disease was finally recognized the medical staff can recall that the disease has been in the institution for many years, and the superintendent told me that he now realizes that he has had it ever since the institution was opened, eight years ago."

BOY CAUGHT BY BALLOON.

Dangles Head Down 600 Feet From The Earth.

Frankfort (Special).—During an ascension of the Parseval dirigible balloon, in which Miss Katherine Wright, sister of Orville Wright, a passenger, a boy became entangled in the loose rigging and was carried aloft, swinging head downward by the legs.

The ship had attained an altitude of 600 feet before the pilot could check its course and bring it back to the ground. When the boy was released he was insensible.

SHOOTS HIS DINNER GUEST.

J. F. Boarcher Resents Upsetting Of Coffee On Tablecloth.

Lawrenceburg, Ind. (Special).—T. F. Ritzke was invited to eat dinner at the home of J. F. Boarcher and a few minutes after entering the house he was carried out with five bullet holes in his body.

He accidentally turned over a cup of coffee on the table cloth and resented removal of the act by his host. Boarcher got his revolver and emptied the five chambers in Ritzke's body, and he is now at a hospital in a dying condition. Boarcher escaped.

TO BUILD TWO DREADNOUGHTS.

Contracts Awarded, But Style Of Engines Still Undecided.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop officially awarded the contracts for the two new 26,000-ton battleships Arkansas and Wyoming to William Cramp & Sons Co., of New York. Shipbuilding Company, who were the two lowest bidders.

MANY MILLIONS GO TO MRS. HARRIMAN

Railroad King Leaves Property to His Wife.

AND NO RESTRICTIONS ARE MADE. E. H. Harriman's Will, Filed At Goshen, A Brief Document Dated June 8, 1905—His Vast Holdings, Real And Personal, Are Bequeathed To Her Absolutely And She Is Named Executrix—Charles Peabody Is A Witness.

New York (Special).—All of Edward H. Harriman's property, real and personal, is bequeathed without restrictions of any sort to the widow, Mary W. Harriman. The will was filed at Goshen, N. Y., but was made public in this city. It is an extremely brief document, dated June 8, 1905, and reads as follows:

"I, Edward H. Harriman, of Arden, in the State of New York, do make public and declare this as and for my last will and testament, that is to say, I give, devise, and bequeath all of my property, real and personal, of every kind and nature, to my wife, Mary W. Harriman, to be hers absolutely and forever; and I do hereby nominate and appoint the said Mary W. Harriman to be the executrix of this will.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this eighth day of June, in the year 1905. (Signed.)

"Edward H. Harriman" "Signed, sealed, published and declared by the testator as and for his last will and testament in his presence, who at his request and in his presence, and in the presence of each other have each of us hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses. (Signed.)

"Charles A. Peabody. "C. C. Tegethoff." Mr. Peabody is president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mr. Tegethoff was one of Mr. Harriman's secretaries. Mr. Peabody, who made the will public, declined to make any estimate as to the value of Mr. Harriman's estate.

According to a Wall Street politician, it can be stated on the highest authority that the former's property amounted to between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000.

GEN. DIAZ'S BIRTHDAY.

70 Years Old And 32 Years President Of Mexico.

Mexico City (Special).—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, President of Mexico, celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday. He was the recipient of greetings from many foreign parts, and hundreds flocked to the national palace to personally present their congratulations. The Diplomatic Corps and consular body were early at the palace, and United States Ambassador Thompson, of the former, and Consul General Drier, of Salem, for the latter, presented felicitations. General Diaz, who is in splendid health, feelingly answered these salutations.

A body of workmen who came to the palace expressed the hope that Diaz might yet rule Mexico for many years, and their enthusiasm moved the President to tears.

President Diaz has occupied the chief magistracy of the republic for the past 32 years. He has been again nominated to fill the term commencing in 1910 and ending six years later.

Takahira May Not Return. Tokio (Special).—It is stated in circles well informed in Government matters that Baron Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, who was called home to confer with the Foreign Office on matters of importance, will not return to Washington. It is said that Yasuya Uchida, Japanese Ambassador at Vienna, will succeed him as Ambassador.

UNTRUE, WAS PEARY'S REPLY

Again Flatly Declare Doctor Cook An Imposter.

Says Dash For Pole Was His Least Eventful Trip—Little Of Adventure And Few Of Hair-breadth Escapes Of Earlier Arctic Journeys.

Boston (Special).—In a wireless message from Battle Harbor quoted here, Commander Peary, replying to an interrogation as to Dr. Cook's claim, disposes of it with these words: "It is simply untrue."

Peary in this message gives further details concerning his own dash for the Pole, but not a word as to why Harry Whitney left the Roosevelt. Nor would the explorer enter into any further conversation as to the commanding officer of Cook's supplies or the proof that he has declared is in his possession that the Brooklyn physician did not reach the top of the earth.

"I have expressed myself clearly in my dispatches, I think," he continued. "There was also a suggestion that we had reached the Pole which I have since learned was untrue. It was pretty generally known that our expedition was in the Arctic regions, and that we expected to get back about this time or a few weeks later. There was also a suggestion that we hoped to reach the Pole this year and that we had previously passed all other Northern records, knew the way North and had prepared carefully for what we hoped would be the final trip."

"What was some of the chief incidents of the journey?" he was asked. "It was less eventful than any of my previous trips. The actual reaching of the 90th parallel and being able to take observations at the Pole itself was an event of supreme importance to science, an event which quite naturally makes us all feel an exultation which, I hope, is pardonable; but there was less adventure, less of the thrilling and hairbreadth escapes than in the earlier expeditions. We had as thorough a knowledge of the Arctic Regions as we have now."

HAD TO TAKE THEIR CHANCES.

"The chief danger was one which could not be guarded against. We had to take our chances and trust to Providence. Care in the selection of men and dogs, to see that we had none lacking in strength, courage and endurance; watchfulness over the condition of our sledges and how they were packed; knowledge of the quality and kind of food required, and seeing that supplies were plentiful at certain points—all these tend to lessen what might be called preventable dangers of starvation, freezing and becoming lost."

THREE LITTLE CHILDREN SHOT BY AN ITALIAN

Brutal Crime By A Strange Man In Utica, N. Y.

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—One of the cruelest murders that ever shocked a civilized community was revealed in the city when three children, who had been lured from their homes by a strange Italian, were found hidden in a thicket of goldenrod in East Utica, one dead, one dying and the third painfully wounded by a revolver shot in her left arm.

The child killed on the spot was Theresa Procoppio, aged 7, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raffaele Procoppio; Ferdinando Infusino, aged 30 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arcolo Infusino, was shot through the bowels, and his sister, Fannie, aged 2 years, was wounded by a bullet through the forehead.

It is supposed that the crime was committed by some one who had a grudge against the father of one of the other of the children.

Little Ferdinando Infusino is at the point of death at Faxon Hospital. He has a great hole in his abdomen. His sister, Fannie, also at Faxon Hospital, suffers great pain, for the bone in her left arm is shattered, and in consequence the police have been unable to glean but little from her concerning the circumstances of the crime and the identity of the perpetrator.

ORVILLE WRIGHT'S HIGH FLIGHT RECORD

Excels the Distance Made By Hubert Latham.

765 FEET IS NOW THE MARK. The Empress Of Germany, Accompanied By A Large Retinue Of The Berlin Court, Witnesses The Flight And Congratulates The Aviator—A Day's Doings In The World Of Aviation—Paulhan Wins A Thousand-Dollar Prize.

Berlin (Special).—Orville Wright, flying in his aeroplane here in the presence of the Empress, Princess Louise, Prince Adolph and Prince August and a large party from the court, broke the record for high flight. He attained a height of 233 meters (765 feet). The best previous record for height, 183 meters, was made by Hubert Latham.

Mr. Wright's flight was measured by a captive balloon moored at a height of 183 meters, and it is estimated that he rose 50 meters above the balloon. The Empress and her sons congratulated Mr. Wright on his performance.

Mr. Wright was in the air for 53 minutes, and his flight was witnessed by his sister, Miss Katherine Wright. A strong wind blowing part of the time made it necessary for the aviator to execute the most intricate maneuvers so far witnessed here.

Paris (Special).—Santos-Dumont has received in the last few days several orders for aeroplanes of the "Butterfly" model, the small machine on which he flew a few days ago with remarkable rapidity. He has said in reply that he was not building aeroplanes for money, but that his patents and models were held at the disposition of all comers with the sole object of advancing and popularizing the art of flying.

Ostend (Special).—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, flew two kilometers (1.24 miles) on the beach here in 3 minutes 15-3-5 seconds, thereby winning the prize of \$1,000. After completing the distance the aviator, without landing, circled out over the sea and returned to his starting point.

St. Petersburg (Special).—Russia is taking an active although belated interest in aviation. The new budget contains an appropriation for the opening of courses in aerodynamics in the Polytechnic Institutes of St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Kiev and Novotcherepsk.

KILLS WOMAN WHO JILTED.

Forth Worth, Tex. (Special).—Because Mrs. Jessie Gabel, a widow of 25 years, refused to marry him, Charles Eason, 30, shot and killed the woman, and after drinking the contents of a carbolic acid bottle of carbolic acid, sent a bullet through his brain.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Roadmasters warned the railroads that they are confronted with a shortage in the supply of timber for ties.

Assistant Secretary Hays will inspect the process of turning a North Carolina swamp into arable land.

Consul General Skinner, of Hamburg, says Germany offers a good market for toys and mechanical devices.

TWO CHICAGO WOMEN FIGHT LIKE DEMONS

Mrs. Tripp Is Dead and Mrs. Silber Dying After An Hour's Battle.

Murdered Woman Has Fifteen Bullet Wounds In Her Body—The Fight Occurred In A Chicago Apartment House In The Exclusive Residence District—Jealousy Is Thought To Have Been The Cause—Mrs. Silber Is Unconscious In A Hospital.

Chicago (Special).—Fighting like demons for nearly an hour while the neighbors, terrified, dared not interfere, two women, sisters-in-law, wrecked the apartment, tore each other's clothes to shreds, and when the police finally arrived Mrs. Julius Tripp was dead, with 15 bullet holes in various parts of her body, while Mrs. Anna Silber was taken to a hospital in a dying condition.

It is supposed she attempted suicide after slaying Mrs. Tripp. The battle was remarkable for its ferocity. Twice Mrs. Tripp got to the door once in front of the house and once on the rear porch, and screamed for assistance. The janitor of the building saw her, her clothes in remnants, her face and body covered with blood but feared to interfere. Neighbors children from the park across the street and tenants of other adjacent courts flocked around the scene of the battle by hundreds, but no one ventured in to save the woman who was being murdered or the one who afterwards inflicted mortal wounds upon herself.

Mrs. Silber is still unconscious and surgeons at Washington Park Hospital say she will not regain consciousness. With both participants dead, the real motives and causes leading up to the terrible tragedy may never be known. The relative are sufficiently prominent to have a police cordon drawn around the house and no one is admitted. The residence is in the exclusive residence district across from Washington Park. All witnesses agree that the women began quarreling about 2 o'clock. The janitor and one of the neighbors admit that Mrs. Tripp appeared at both the front and rear doors, blood streaming from many wounds and her clothing torn off shrieking for help. Both admit they were afraid to go to her assistance.

The cause of the quarrel should not be learned during the existence that followed the shooting. The woman who was killed was the wife of Julius Tripp, a superintendent in the factory of Morris, Mann & Zilly, manufacturers of jewelry and dealers in dry goods and jewelry novelties. She was a sister of Harry Morris, the leading member of the firm. J. P. Mann, of the firm, is an active member of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

A possible explanation of the tragedy was advanced by Mr. Morris, who knew nothing of what had occurred until told at his place of business by Mr. Mann and a reporter. The reporter called in the aid of the members of the firm in breaking the news as gently as might be.

"The woman who did the shooting," said Mr. Morris, "was Mrs. Tripp's sister. She came to this country only a short time ago from Europe. I do not know her name. She was separated from her husband. My sister asked her husband to have his sister live with them as she was alone in the world, and she went there to live.

"The most insane and foolish jealousy sprung up in her against my sister. She was jealous of Tripp's affection for his wife. There was friction, and on the evening of the shooting," said Mr. Morris, "was Mrs. Tripp's sister. She came to this country only a short time ago from Europe. I do not know her name. She was separated from her husband. My sister asked her husband to have his sister live with them as she was alone in the world, and she went there to live.

TOOK VOW BESIDE COFFIN.

Widower Ends His Life To Follow Wife To The Grave.

New York (Special).—Oscar Leisner fulfilled a promise made over his wife's coffin when he committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. During Mrs. Leisner's last illness the husband was frequently heard to say that he would not live without her. Those who attended the funeral of Mrs. Leisner said that just before the casket was closed he knelt beside it and cried:

"I don't care, Carrie. I'll be with you tomorrow, and so will little Oscar."

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says: Operations in industrial lines are still expanding, and in some branches of the iron and steel trade record outputs are the rule. In fact, manufacturing in the forefront as regards activity, and in some branches skilled workmen are not plentiful enough to supply the demand. Industrial plants that have been late in starting the revival are taking on more activity, and working of night shifts is not uncommon. Purely distributive trade has probably tapered off a little at certain large centers, as interior merchants, having finished their purchases, have trade as a whole is good, and at some centers, particularly where large festivals are held, purchases of dry goods, groceries and staple lines in general have really increased, though salesmen probably passed their zenith. It is obviously too early to make strenuous efforts to work off summer stocks while displaying early fall goods. With another week or so trade in this line probably will show expansion. There has been no tendency to overbuy, high prices, for one thing, having made for the exercise of caution.

The earlier gathered crops, such as wheat, cotton and oats, are being moved to market quite freely, and the sale of these products will make for easier collections and growth in trade. Building is more active than it usually is at this season of the year and the ratio of gain for August over a year ago is the largest shown in any month since May.

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 10 1/2; No. 2 red, 10 1/4; f. o. b. aboat, 10 1/4; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.09 f. o. b. aboat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.13 f. o. b. aboat; No. 2 new, 67 1/2; No. 2 aboat, 67 1/2.

Exports.—Receipts, 164,700 bush; exports, 365; Spot market, mixed, 40 1/2; clipped nominal, natural, 40 1/2; 4 1/2 nominal, 41 1/2; 4 1/2; 4 1/2; 4 1/2.

Butter.—Firm; receipts, 8,480 pkgs. Creamery specials, 31 1/2; 32c; extras, 31; third to first, 25 1/2; 20; process, third to first, 24 1/2; Western factory, 21 1/2 to 23.

Poultry.—Alive steady. Western chickens, 17 1/2; 18c; fowls, 17 1/2; turkeys, 15. Dressed irregular; Western chickens, 15 to 20; fowls, 17 to 18.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Firm, 1c higher; contract grade, September, 1 1/2; 1 1/2.

Corn—Firm, but quiet; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Oats—Firm; fair demand; No. 1 white natural, 43c.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market generally, 10c higher. Steers, \$5.60 to \$6.00; cows, \$3.50 to \$5.25; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.85; bulls, \$3.45 to \$4.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.50.